

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Currently amended) A method of manufacturing an oxide dispersion strengthened ferritic steel excellent in high-temperature creep strength having a coarse grain structure, said method comprising mixing either element powders or alloy powders and a  $Y_2O_3$  powder, subjecting the mixed powder to mechanical alloying treatment, ~~solidifying~~ subjecting the resulting alloyed powder ~~by~~ to hot extrusion, and subjecting the resulting extruded ~~solidified~~ material to final heat treatment involving heating to and holding at a temperature of not less than the  $Ac_3$  transformation point and slow cooling at a rate of not more than  $100\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C/hr}$  to thereby manufacture an oxide dispersion strengthened ferritic steel which comprises, as expressed by % by weight, 0.05 to 0.25% C, 8.0 to 12.0% Cr, 0.1 to 4.0% W, 0.1 to 1.0% Ti, 0.1 to 0.5%  $Y_2O_3$  with the balance being Fe and unavoidable impurities and in which  $Y_2O_3$  particles are dispersed in the steel, wherein a  $Fe_2O_3$  powder is additionally added as a raw material powder to be mixed at the mechanical alloying treatment so that an excess oxygen content in the steel (a value obtained by subtracting an oxygen content in  $Y_2O_3$  from an oxygen content in steel) satisfies
$$0.67Ti - 2.7C + 0.45 > Ex.O > 0.67Ti - 2.7C + 0.35$$
where Ex.O: excess oxygen content in steel, % by weight,  
Ti: Ti content in steel, % by weight,  
C: C content in steel, % by weight.
3. (Currently amended) The method of manufacturing an oxide dispersion strengthened ferritic steel according to claim 2, wherein the slow cooling is carried out in a furnace.